

CRAZY SNAKE, CHIEF OF THE CREEK INDIANS, OFFERS TO SURRENDER

Sends Word to Commander Hoffman That He Has Been Shot and Is Ready to Give Up—Lawless Indians and Negroes Make Up Band That Threatens Peace of White Settlers, Many of Whom Have Fled to Towns for Protection—End of Hostilities Approaching

Muskogee, Okla., March 30.—A special this afternoon to the Times-Democrat says that Crazy Snake has sent a message to Commander Hoffman from the mountains saying that he had been shot in the leg and crippled, and was ready to give up. He says, according to the dispatch, that he will surrender to Sheriff Odum, whose son was killed in Saturday night's fight at the Indian chief's home.

Guthrie, Okla., March 30.—Crazy Snake, or Chitto Harjo, the chief of the Creek Indians, offered today to surrender. The proffer of the wily old chief, who has been sought by five companies of state militia since Sunday, was made to officers of the militia this morning. He sent word that he desired to come in, but feared surrendering to the local authorities.

Henryetta, Okla., March 30.—In absence of news this morning from the militia that is pursuing Crazy Snake and his followers in the hills south of Henryetta, it is believed here that the soldiers have not yet come up with the Indians in any force. Up to 8:30 this morning, no intelligence had been received in Henryetta, which is the nearest telegraph point to the scene. To indicate that Crazy Snake had either surrendered, or that the militia had engaged the Indians in battle.

Guthrie, Okla., March 30.—"Everything is quiet in the district surrounding Hickory Grounds," wired Adjutant General Canton here this morning.

"Telephone messages from the three towns in the trouble zone this morning assure me there was no trouble last night."

"I have had no information of any kind from Col. Hoffman, who is in command of the soldiers, since 6 o'clock last evening, and that was of the most quieting nature."

"I am rather of the opinion," continued Adjutant General Canton, "that some wild newspaper writer has worked off a small sized riot as an Indian war or race war. The only element of danger lies in the fact that sensational writers have caused the excitement, and some one may have to do something to keep up the show. It is unfortunate that the affair was so greatly magnified. From my reports, there have been but two killed since the trouble began, and those officers seem to have had extremely poor judgment."

"The report, sent out at first, to the effect that officers had killed three, was without foundation. Unless the writers confine themselves to fact, it is possible they will be requested to leave the country."

"The chief states that he never desired a fight. Adjutant General Canton, to whom the news of Crazy Snake's wish to lay down his arms was brought shortly before noon today, expressed the belief that the report was reliable. Such action, he said, was just what he expected from the old Indian, whom he knows well, and whom he does not think dangerous."

Shortly after receiving the news, General Canton said:

"The militia will be kept on the ground for the protection of the Indians, who will be brought in. The whites are surely able to meet any emergency. Because of the extreme possibility that there might be rioting when the Indians are brought in, and for the purpose of preventing this, we shall keep the troops on the ground. The local authorities must and can now control the situation if proper judgment is used."

"The situation in the district surrounding Old Hickory camp has never been serious enough for us to even declare martial law, and it is unfortunate that such sensational stories have been sent out. I have no word from Col. Hoffman up to 10 o'clock, and consequently must suppose that all is quiet."

Oklahoma City, Okla., March 30.—With Crazy Snake and a large portion of his band of Indians, half breeds and negroes, apparently trapped in the north Canadian bottoms, more than 300 Oklahoma militiamen, deputies, cowboys and farmers hurried forward at dawn today to join those already on guard, and crush or capture the belated.

It was believed that the wily chieftain, outgeneraled at last in the duel of military wit by his pursuers, could by no possibility break through the cordon which compassed him about, and which drew relentlessly nearer as it was reinforced during the night.

The Indians were in a timbered stronghold. On all sides ranged a dense growth of underbrush, flanked by great trees capable of affording protection against galling guns. Into this fortress, built by nature, the like of which has afforded protection to red man and pale face alike in many a fierce affray, Crazy Snake and a por-

tion of his band crept last night, when Col. Hoffman's pursuing soldiery got too near for comfort. Here they prepared to make their last stand. Whether this stand would be a diplomatic contest over terms of surrender or an argument with bullets, the young soldiers did not know as they took up the march, but they and their officers were prepared for both.

Crazy Snake had every reason to fight, from his point of view. The situation was not nearly so unfavorable for him as the soldiers tried to make themselves believe. They had him, and then they did not. He was well protected in his wooded retreat, the trees, though bare of leaves, forming a beautiful enough ambuscade to suit almost any Indian. His followers all were heavily armed and desperate, and had sworn with their Indian rites to stay by him to the last.

When it was established definitely through the scouts that it really was the Snake himself in the beleaguered company, couriers were sent at break-neck speed to Camp Hickory. Fighters, under civil and military rule were rushed to the scene.

Farmers, in order that the protection of their homes might be made doubly sure, came armed with guns of various patterns and made the line strange by their presence. It was an uprising of the whites against the reds and the lawless blacks. This motley, but grim and efficient body, presented a determined front, and insisted on having a finality of the thing then and there.

But while this was in progress scores of frightened families had fled from their homes, fearing outrages by the lawless elements. Throughout the night, they went to Henryetta, Pierce and some even to Checotah. Their apprehension was not without cause, for to the south and east of Pierce, scattered Snake bands were hidden in the hills, while still others had gone to the northwest retreats, making Pierce the center of the buffeted crowd. At 7 o'clock this morning, however, no outrage had been reported, although there were instances of people having been frightened by the threats of roving war parties.

Adjutant General Canton, at Guthrie, kept close watch, all the while ready to move into the field and take command at a moment's notice. It was the crafty generalship of Crazy Snake that made the authorities fear, early today, that they would have a long guerrilla warfare ahead of them. Had the Snake massed his forces and given the whites open battle after their own fashion, one thing would have happened—he would have been annihilated. He knew this better than the white commander. So he tore his companies apart into mobs, sending some here, some there. With their savage instincts, they made full use of the natural defenses in which Oklahoma abounds, and a condition of uneasiness, even to terror exists.

Authorities are fully cognizant of the evil possibilities of the situation, and are using the state's resources without limit to make short work of Crazy Snake and his band.

CARLISLE GRADUATE SAYS INDIANS DO NOT WANT WAR

Philadelphia, March 30.—Albert H. Nash, a full blooded Indian, who was graduated from the Carlisle Indian school in 1897, today made a statement about the Indian outbreak in Oklahoma in which he said:

"I was born out west, a member of the Winnebago tribe of the state of Nebraska. I know a fact that the real American Indian is friendly to the government and does not care to war any more."

"We realize there is but a few of us left and know our chance in war is mighty small when there are but 200,000 of us compared to nearly 100,000,000 of the white man's army of people."

These so-called Indians, who are creating a lot of disturbance, are not Indians, but a band of outlaws. They are the very lowest type of mankind, thieves, robbers and murderers. Most of them are half-breeds and Mexican greasers as we term them out west. Some of them are half African and half Mexican. They get up in arms in the guise of Indians, and when they are subdued, they try to play on the sympathy of the United States government. And the real good, peaceful American Indian gets the blame of it all. Most of the trouble among the American Indians today has been caused by these outlaws. We feel that the United States government should rid us of these marauders, and begin it by punishing them to the full extent of the law."

(Continued on Page Two)

TAFT WISHES GOLF PLAYERS TO PLAY TO BEAT HIM

Washington, March 30.—The courtesy of permitting the monarch to win in all sorts of games, in which he may become a contestant, does not find its counterpart in republican America, where the chief magistrate, President Taft, indulges in any game.

Mr. Taft, in a game on the golf links

at Chevy-Chase, has made it well known that he wishes every one who enters into a game with him to do his level best to beat him, and he has even leaned backward in his endeavor to stand straight with respect to the rules.

In fact, this suggestion has never been necessary to any one who plays golf with the President, as the general belief prevails that were any one discovered in deliberately giving him a game as a delicate means of flattery they would not again have an opportunity to contest on the green with him.

Mr. Taft is a very careful golf player, striking the ball with deliberation and never making a random shot. He plays a uniform game, and while he can be depended upon to make a good score, he is not rated among the top notch experts. He admires a fine player and could detect if such contestant should fall to do his best.

SPECIAL PENSION ACTS PASSED BY CONGRESS

DURING SIXTIETH CONGRESS THEY NUMBERED 6,597.

Result of Legislation Has Been to Increase the Payments by About \$1,000,000.

Washington, March 30.—During the sixtieth congress, 6,597 special pension acts were passed by congress, according to a statement just compiled by Senator McCumber, chairman of the senate committee on pensions. While many of these acts were to increase pensions already received by veterans, the result of the legislation has been to increase the payments by about \$1,000,000.

During the first session of congress, 2,579 such acts were passed, and in the second session, just concluded, there were special acts in 3,018 cases.

Since 1861, there have been granted by special acts 26,324 original pensions and 17,500 veterans were granted an increase of pension, all of which have an annual face value of about \$5,250,000. As many of these pensions were formerly on the rolls at a lower rate, this figure does not represent the total increase of the pension rolls on account of special legislation.

Since the close of the Civil war in 1865, there has been paid in pensions the sum of \$3,654,465,365; the cost of maintaining pension agencies and the administration of the pension bureau has been \$112,852,477.

In 1902, there were 999,446 pensioners on the roll at an expense of \$137,564,267. Since that time, the number of pensioners has decreased to 951,687, but owing to the passage of the McCumber age law and the Sulloway widow bill, the appropriations to pay pensions increased to \$153,093,062 for the last year. It is estimated that sixty thousand pensioners died during the last year.

It is estimated that within ten years, the pension roll will not carry over \$75,000,000 or \$80,000,000, unless additional legislation should be enacted.

SOUTH HAS BEEN NEGLECTED ENTIRELY

SENATORS SCOTT AND ELKINS OF W. VA., TAKE THIS STAND.

They Protest Against Fact That No Republican Senators From South Are On Finance Committee.

Washington, March 30.—Much interest attaches to the attitude of Senators Scott and Elkins of West Virginia towards the distribution of the membership of the senate committee on finance because largely of its possible bearing on the tariff bill in the senate. In the Republican caucus last Monday, Senator Scott referred to the fact that none of the Republican senators from the South had been given representation on the committee, and in the open senate yesterday, his colleague, Mr. Elkins, followed in similar strains. Mr. Elkins was a cau-

didate for a place on this committee, but he declared that this circumstance had had no influence in coloring his views. Both he and Mr. Scott assert that their criticisms are due to the fact that the South has been entirely neglected. With the southern Democrats excluded from the committee room during the preparation of the bill, they declare that the immense interests of the South, including iron ore and the manufacture of iron and steel, cotton and its products, lumber and the various other interests of the entire section south of Mason and Dixon's line, are without representation on the committee at this important stage of the proceedings.

There is much speculation as to what will be their attitude when the bill reaches the senate, but the prevailing opinion is that they will make a strenuous effort to amend it in many particulars. Senator Scott openly declares his preference for the present tariff law.

ESCAPES TRAGIC DEATH

Italian on Board Hamburg Attempts to Poison Roosevelt

New York, March 30.—The following dispatch has been received: "Horta, Fayal Islands, The Azores, March 30.—An Italian anarchist, who was a cabin passenger on the Hamburg, attempted to assassinate President Roosevelt. When he was frustrated in the act he was handcuffed and imprisoned."

Lisbon, March 30.—The Seculo today publishes a special dispatch from Horta giving the following account of the alleged assault on Theodore Roosevelt on board the steamer Hamburg: "During the voyage of the Hamburg from New York to Horta," the paper says, "an attempt was made by an Italian anarchist to poison Mr. Roosevelt, but the plot was nipped in the bud before it could be carried out. It is not known whether the would be poisoner had accomplices on board or not, or whether he is affiliated with the Black Hand. The man was arrested and placed in irons."

London, March 30.—The correspondent of the Reuter Telegram company at Ponta Delgada, declares in a dispatch that the story of an assault on Theodore Roosevelt on board the steamship Hamburg is untrue.

NO DEMONSTRATION IS MADE AT SHARON

Sharon, Pa., March 29.—Shaking as with palsy, and fearing that a crowd of 300 at the Erie & Pittsburgh railroad station might wreak its vengeance on him, James H. Boyle, the kidnaper of Willie Whitt, had to be assisted from the train when it reached here at 12:05 today.

There was no demonstration against the man.

When Mrs. Boyle arrived in Mercer on Saturday, she was without a change of linen. Sheriff Addison Gumbert, of Allegheny county, and Councilman Joseph Wasson, of Pittsburgh, who were en route to Mercer to visit relatives, "clipped in" and purchased a complete outfit of undergarments. When Sheriff Gumbert was given Mrs. Boyle \$5 for her personal needs while in jail.

Rumors that she would tell a great many unpleasant things are still persistently circulated, and attorneys for the prosecution are reticent concerning her.

GREATEST JETTIES IN THE WORLD TO BE BUILT

WORK ON THEM WILL BE BEGUN IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

They Will Be Constructed at Sandy Hook Where Sea Threatens to Sweep Away the Peninsula.

New York, March 30.—In the near future, work will begin on the greatest jetties in the world. They will be constructed at Sandy Hook to check the inroads of the sea which threaten ultimately to sweep the narrow peninsula away. Recent surveys have shown that Sandy Hook is being washed away at an alarming rate, each storm carrying tons and tons of earth and sand into the ocean. The beach line, in some places, has receded 300 feet or more.

Plans are now completed, and congress, having provided \$20,000 to start the work, the government will soon ask for bids to construct wooden jetties 3,800 feet in length. Nineteen will be constructed. One of the greatest troubles that confronts the engineers is that of protecting the big ship targets on the proving grounds. It has already been necessary to move some of the targets to another part of the peninsula, but with the present plans, it is hoped to relieve the situation.

VERDICT IS NOT GUILTY

John C. Cradlebaugh Is Justified in Killing of Walton

Denver, March 30.—The jury in the case of John C. Cradlebaugh of Wallace, Idaho, on trial for the murder of Frederick W. Walton, this morning brought in a verdict of not guilty. The verdict was reached shortly before midnight last night, after two or three jurors had stood out for some time in favor of conviction of Cradlebaugh, who is a prominent Odd Fellow of Idaho. Cradlebaugh shot and killed Walton a few weeks ago at the corner of Sixteenth and Champa streets, after Walton had refused to tell him where Cradlebaugh's wife and boy, with whom Walton had come to Denver, were living. Both the "unwritten law" and self-defense were urged in Cradlebaugh's defense, and Mrs. Cradlebaugh herself went on the stand and told of her relations with Walton in an effort to save her husband from the gallows. Cradlebaugh, who has been confident of acquittal from the first, took the verdict coolly. The verdict was received with applause by the crowd which packed the court room to suffocation. Cradlebaugh, a shy white, walked about the court room for a moment or two after the verdict had been read, his son clasped in his arms, and then returning, shook the hand of each juror and thanked him.

The jury deliberated about five hours, the first ballot standing 9 to 3 for acquittal. Before midnight the vote was unanimous.

MAN PAYS VISIT TO MRS. BOYLE AT JAIL

HE WAS REPRESENTED TO BE HER BROTHER.

It Is Now Thought That He May Have Been An Accomplice of the Woman.

Mercer, Pa., March 30.—It was learned today that Mrs. Boyle received a visit from a man at the Mercer jail, yesterday morning, who is supposed to have been her brother.

The woman says her visitor was her brother, but when Sheriff Chess returned from Sharon with Boyle, he expressed the opinion that the visitor may have been an accomplice of the woman.

Any event, the visit was apparently carefully arranged and as a result, was made at a time when, with the exception of the sheriff's wife, there was no one around the jail to see what the man looked like, question him, or discover anything to lead to the real identity of Mrs. Boyle. The man did not register at any hotel. He did not eat a meal in Mercer.

WHITLA RECEIVES MANY THREATENING LETTERS

Sharon, Pa., March 30.—The Whitla family left here today presumably for Atlantic City. Before going away, Mr. Whitla turned twenty-five threatening letters over to the postal authorities. These letters have been received yesterday and today.

One letter states that unless Mr. Whitla uses every effort to free the prisoners, his home will be dynamited. A second letter demands that \$5,000 be deposited at some point in Ohio, which money, it is said, will be used to defend the Boyes.

SENATOR HALE INTRODUCES RESOLUTION IN SENATE

Washington, March 29.—In the senate today, Senator Hale, chairman of the Republican caucus, introduced a resolution to confine the business of the extra session to consideration of the tariff bill and the bill providing for the thirteenth census, but afterward amended it so as to permit the introduction of executive business.

The resolution went over until Thursday.

Senator Elkins criticized the distribution of the Republican membership of the finance committee, declaring that while New England has three members on the committee, the South has been denied representation. The senate adjourned until Thursday.

MINERS KILLED IN RACE RIOT AT JASONVILLE

Terre Haute, Ind., March 29.—Five American miners are known to have been wounded, one of them perhaps fatally, in a race riot tonight at the Bogie mines, north of Jasonville. The battle started when Hungarian miners fired upon American miners, who went to warn the foreigners to leave.

The Hungarians are barricaded in a house and are surrounded by several hundred armed Americans. The house has been riddled with bullets, and it is thought many foreigners were wounded.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS OF WORLD'S MARKETS

CHANGES IN STOCKS ARE SMALL AND MIXED

New York, March 30.—Many of the most prominent speculative stocks started today at prices unchanged from yesterday's close, and changes in all other classes were small and mixed. The market was active and broad notwithstanding several variations.

The weight of selling drove prices down, the movement being accelerated by a drop of over a point in New York Central. Elsewhere, recessions were moderate outside of a few specialties. Active bidding for the Erie stocks subsequently caused a rally, but the general market did not hold its recovery.

A rise of a point in St. Paul and later in United States Steel preferred induced some sympathetic response, but the list met realizing sales on the advance which drove prices back again. At noon the market was dull but firm.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Amalgamated Copper, 74.
American Car and Foundry, 50 1/4.
American Locomotive, 54.
American Smelting, 87 1/8.
American Sugar Refining, 131 5/8.
Anaconda Mining Co., 44 1/8.
Atchafalaya, 106 1/8.
Atchafalaya, 106 1/8.
Baltimore and Ohio, 111 3/4.
Brooklyn Rapid Transit, 75 1/4.
Canadian Pacific, 171.
Chesapeake and Ohio, 69 1/2.
Chicago Northwestern, 181.
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul, 147 5/8.
Colorado Fuel and Iron, 35 5/8.
Colorado and Southern, 65.
Delaware and Hudson, 175 5/8.
Denver and Rio Grande, 46.
Denver and Rio Grande, 46.
Erie Railway, 28 7/8.
Great Northern, 145 1/4.
Great Northern Ore Co., 68 1/4.
Illinois Central, 144 3/4.
New York Central, 129 1/2.
Reading Railway, 134 7/8.
Rock Island Co., 24 7/8.
Rock Island Co., 24 7/8.
Southern Pacific, 122 3/4.
Southern Railway, 25 5/8.
Union Pacific, 183 3/8.
United States Steel, 48 1/8.
United States Steel, 48 1/8.
Wabash Railway, 18 1/4.
Western Union, 67.
Standard Oil company, 65 5/8.

Chicago Livestock.

Cattle—Receipts estimated at 3,000; market steady; beefs \$4.60a7.10; Texas steers \$4.40a5.50; western steers \$4.00a5.50; cows and heifers \$1.90a5.60; calves \$5.75a8.00.
Hogs—Receipts estimated at 17,000; market 5c lower; light \$6.65a7.90; mixed \$6.60a7.05; heavy \$6.70a7.10; rough \$6.50a7.80; good to choice heavy \$6.80a7.80; \$5.50a6.48; bulk of sales \$5.80a7.00.
Sheep—Receipts estimated at 14,000; market steady to strong; native \$3.60a6.25; western \$3.75a6.40; yearlings \$6.20a7.50; lambs, native, \$6.40a8.10; western \$5.75a6.25.

Kansas City Livestock.

Kansas City, March 30.—Cattle—Receipts 11,000; market slow; native steers \$5.00a5.75; native cows and heifers \$2.75a6.00; stockers and feeders \$4.75a5.60; bulls \$3.25a4.80; calves \$3.75a7.50; western steers \$4.90a5.50; western cows \$3.75a5.50.
Hogs—Receipts 20,000; market weak to 5c lower. Bulk of sales \$6.50a6.85; heavy \$6.75a6.90; packers and butchers \$6.55a6.85; light \$6.40a6.70; pigs \$4.75a5.90.
Sheep—Receipts 9,000; market strong; natives \$5.25a6.25; lambs \$6.25a7.80; range wethers \$4.50a7.25; fed ewes \$3.50a5.90.

Chicago Close.

Chicago, March 30.—Close: Wheat—May \$1.18 3/8a1.2; July \$1.05 3/4a1.1; Sept. 99 3/8.
Corn—May 66 3/4; July 65 3/4a7 3/8; Sept. 65 1/2a5 1/2.
Oats—May 54 1/8; July 47 1/8; Sept. 39 1/2a5 1/2.
Rye—May 92 1/2; July 92 1/2a1.2.
Barley—Cash 62a68.
Clover—March \$9.00.
Timothy—March \$3.80.

Sugar and Coffee.

New York, March 30.—Sugar, raw—Firm, for refining \$3.48 1/2a3.50; centrifugal 96 test \$3.98 1/2a4.00.
COFFEE—Steady; No. 7 Rio 8 3/8; No. 4 Santos 9 3/8.

Metal Market.

New York, March 30.—Lead, steady. \$4.07 1/2a4.10. Copper, firm, 12 7/8a13 1/8. Silver 50 1/2.

Wool.

St. Louis, March 30.—Wool, strong. Mediums \$18a23; fine mediums 17a20; fine 11a17.

HUGH McLEAN RETIRES.

Boston, March 29.—Hugh McLean, of Chelsea, holder of the world's middle distance motor-paced bicycle championship and of the world's record for one and two miles, motor-paced, announced his retirement from the bicycle track today. Hereafter, it is understood, he will manage the boxing career of Sandy Ferguson.

Prominent among his achievements was the winning of the all-Nations race in Paris in 1905, a distance of 31 1/2 miles.

LANGFORD DEFEATS HARRIS.

New York, March 29.—Sam Langford, the Boston negro, tonight met and easily defeated Morris Harris, another negro. Harris was on the floor in the seventh round, from a left to the jaw, and the referee humanely stopped the bout and forestalled what otherwise would have been a knockout.

O VATION IS GIVEN HIM

Roosevelt Enjoys His Brief Visit at Ponta Delgada

Ponta Delgada, Island of Sao Miguel, The Azores, March 30.—The steamship Hamburg, with ex-President Theodore Roosevelt aboard, arrived here unexpectedly at 8 o'clock this morning. The vessel stopped briefly to give Mr. Roosevelt an opportunity of seeing the beautiful scenery of the islands, with its springs and gardens. There was great excitement among the people, all of whom were eager to obtain a glimpse of Mr. Roosevelt.

Mr. Roosevelt came ashore at 10 o'clock in the morning. A large crowd assembled at the dock and gave him an ovation. He was greeted by Edward A. Crevey and William M. Nicholls, respectively the American consul and vice-consul at St. Michael, with whom he drove around Ponta Delgada in an automobile. On this trip Mr. Roosevelt was accompanied by the members of his party.

The Hamburg steamed out of Ponta Delgada at half past eleven this morning. Her next stopping place is Gibraltar, where she is due Thursday. In his drive around Horta yesterday, Mr. Roosevelt was accompanied by Moses Benarus, the American consul. A large crowd had assembled at the wharf while Mr. Roosevelt was viewing the city, and when he returned to the docks to go out to the Hamburg, he was given an enthusiastic send-off by the English, German and Portuguese residents of Horta.

While at Horta, the other members of the Roosevelt party went on a shooting expedition and shot sixteen birds of five different species.

DYNAMITE KILLS EIGHT

Eight Others Injured in the Premature Explosion

Chillicothe, O., March 30.—Eight men were killed and eight others injured as a result of a premature dynamite explosion on the Norfolk and Western railway, five miles south of here, early today. A crew of men was unloading a car of dynamite when it exploded.

The Dead.—Charles Buchanan, Columbus; conductor in charge of work train. Jonathan Floyd, Columbus. John Hayes, Antonio, O. Five negroes. Some of the bodies were blown a distance of 300 yards.

ANNUAL TRIBUTE TO BUSY SLOT MACHINES

MORE THAN \$12,000,000 IN NICKELS IN SAN FRANCISCO ALONE.

An Anti-Slot Machine Ordinance Is to Be Recommended as Result of an Investigation.

San Francisco, March 30.—More than \$12,000,000 in nickels is the annual tribute of San Francisco to the ever-busy slot machines, according to Supervisor Comte in answering P. J. Healy, a member of the grand jury, who appeared before the board of supervisors yesterday in reference to the proposed anti-slot machine ordinance and announced that the legislative body would have recommendations to make on the subject as a result of its investigation. The supervisors' exact figures were \$12,700,000. He combatted the motion to ascertain the amount of revenue that would be lost to the city by the suppression of these devices on the ground that faro games and other "disreputable things" might be licensed with equal violation to conscientious scruples.

BANK PRESIDENT DIES IN PEST HOUSE

Los Angeles, March 29.—William L. Palminter, president of the Central Bank of Oakland, Cal., died today in the pest house in this city of smallpox. He was taken from the Alexandria hotel last Thursday, suffering with the disease. Palminter was one of the foremost financiers in California.